



The Best Wheat and Mixed Farming Lands in Alberta

VOL II NO. 25

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Farmers Advised to Stack Their Grain

Breezelets

Good morning, Mr. Kaiser—the would-be world's emperor. What do you think of the drive into Russia?

The Allies' drive in France was one better. Good evening!

King Ferdinand of Bulgaria seems to be fooling with his crown.

And it looks as though he was going to be the cat's paw for the Huns. Remember Turkey—and don't.

Ever notice it? When wheat goes up ten cents a bushel, flour finds it out by wire. But when wheat takes a drop, flour gets the news from the mills by "snail-graph." Yes, even the bakers knead the dough.

The Canadian Government has designated Monday, Oct. 11th, as the Dominion's day of thanks-giving. For what?—The Buffalo Courier.

For one thing, that the ink slinger of the Courier—and men of his nonpeepo calibre—are not Canadians.

Recent letters from the trenches report that the famous Tipperary song has been completely displaced by the old but popular hymn, "Onward, Christian Soldiers."

The Tipperary tune is being reserved for the kaiser's march to St. Helena.

The most popular songs in the enemy's trenches are, "Home, Sweet Home," and "Oh, to be there!"

A giddy young widow of 61 sues a still more giddy young chap of 66, both of whom reside at Valleyfield, Man., alleging that the lad promised to marry her, but didn't.

\$5000.00 is asked for heart balm—and it might be cheap at that. What's that saying about old fools?

A brakeman named Hyde on the G.T.P. has just been awarded \$18,600 in an action against the railway company for the loss of an arm and injuries to the right leg in an accident.

No doubt there are more break-ies who wouldn't mind getting their Hyde broken a bit for that amount of cash.

Wheatlets

The continuous changeable weather is beginning to give the farmers some anxious thought as to when their grain will be threshed.

It begins to look as though some of them weren't going to get through before real winter sets in—and long after.

In view of this uncertainty wouldn't it pay you farmers to stack your crops?

Doubtless, it would mean a lot of work, but it is work that will pay you a dividend, particularly when the farmer hasn't much else to do these days.

Every grain of your crop means money to you, and you cannot afford to lose any of it.

Stacking seems about the most sensible thing to do, unless there is a reasonable prospect of having the threshing done at once.

Really, looking over the country contiguous to Chinook, it looks as though no threshing had been done at all this year—the crops are that heavy.

What has been done—and a lot has been threshed, too—is scarcely noticeable in this great wheat area.

The wet season seems to have set in rather early around here, and unless we have a few weeks suitable weather, a lot of wheat won't get threshed till away on next Spring.

And then there's another thing that will need some attention on account of so much grain being out. And that is, the Herd Law.

Taking other years, the Herd Law will be relaxed shortly, and animals allowed to run at large.

It looks as though this year some action will have to be taken by the councils to extend the provisions of the Herd Law to a later date.

Or there's sure to be something 'doin' if the neighbors' animals are found feeding on the other neighbors' shocks.

It's feared there'd be some very shocking language used—not to say anything about the use of "barkers."

South Alberta Branch Canadian Patriotic Fund

LAST year's contributions to the Canadian Patriotic Fund are now about exhausted. A year ago it was thought that about 1000 soldiers families in Alberta would receive aid from the fund; at the present time over 3000 Alberta families are being cared for.

Increased need requires a new appeal for funds. Canadians did their duty last year. They will do it this year. If you cannot go to the front, you can help to support the families of those who have gone. **\$1,000,000.00 will be distributed in Alberta this year.** Of this amount, \$500,000.00 will be distributed to families in the South Alberta District. If the people of Alberta contribute one half of the amount required in this Province, the balance will be made up in parts of Canada where fewer families require aid and where the rate of enlistment is not so high as here. **Alberta stands first in the Provincial rate of enlistments in Canada.**

The fund is a national one as much as the army; just as a man when he enlists becomes a member of the Army at large, so a contribution to the Patriotic Fund becomes part of the national fund. The needs of localities are met by the Canadian Patriotic Fund, regardless of contributions from Districts.

The Committee does not sit in judgment on any man who does wear the khaki. Those who stay at home, however, are asked to contribute as much as possible, so that the soldiers' wives and children may be properly maintained while the bread winners are fighting for the defence of the Empire and of our homes.

At this crisis, every British Subject is willing to do his share.

Sometimes we hear the assertion that the Government of Canada should do the work now being carried on by the Canadian Patriotic Fund. Usually, those who advance this idea are not able to suggest how this might be done, nor do they appear to have foreseen the results. The Canadian Government cannot discriminate between families. The Government Separation Allowance is given without favor, alike to the millionaire and to that of the poor man—the same sum to each. The wife in the former case has no claim of need, while in the latter case the separation allowance alone is not sufficient to support the family, even on the most economical scale. Hence, the Patriotic Fund, acting with discrimination, considering the special circumstances of each case, brings up each family's income to a reasonable level of subsistence, thus building on the foundation which the Government has laid.

If the Government supported all the soldiers' families, the majority of Canadian "stay-at-homes" would be deprived of the privilege of taking any part in the war.

Loyal talk will not beat Germany. Men and money will. You surely cannot cheer for the boys when they come home unless **YOU FIGHT or PAY.**

Subscribe to the Patriotic Fund and help its work in every way you can.

The accounts and books of every Branch are audited by the Auditor-General of Canada.

"Fight or Pay."

GOD SAVE THE KING.

MANY CROP SEIZURES

Can Such Crops Be Sold?

A reflex of the size of the crop in Alberta this year is found in the number of seizures of grain which are taking place under the direction of the sheriff's office at Calgary. The knowledge that farmers had a good yield on their farms this year has resulted in numbers of letters to the sheriff requesting seizures, but the grain

so seized cannot be sold without an order from the court.

Most of the grain under seizure has not yet been threshed, which also points to the fact that seizure of crops by creditors are general all over Southern Alberta at present.

The judgment by Mr. Justice Stuart regarding the sale of grain before this crop was seeded, which ruled that such grain could not be seized under an execution, is interesting in view of what is happening.

Assessment in Rural Districts

Is Questioned

Whether two statutes of the province of Alberta dealing with the assessment of rural municipalities are in direct contravention of each other and how the assessment is affected by the law as laid down in the two acts are matters which the courts will be called upon to decide very shortly.

A writ filed in the supreme court last week at Calgary on behalf of William Glendenning and Emerilla Mitchell, who sue on her own behalf and on behalf of all other lot-owners in the property described in the writ, against the municipal corporation of the village of Delburne, brings up the question.

Plaintiffs are owners of property in the municipality and claim that the assessor has not complied with the Tax Assessment Act in making the assessment, that the assessment of this property is a pretended assessment. Among other things by this act the assessor has to mail or deliver personally tax notices, and the claim is made that this is not done.

The court is asked for a declaration that the adjudication of the tax returns of this municipality recently confirmed by a district court judge are of no effect as far as these lands are concerned, and an interim injunction to prevent the municipality from disposing or dealing with the lands in any way is asked pending the disposition of this action.

The crux of the situation is that under the provisions of the Rural Municipalities Act the assessor is not required to go through the formalities set up by the Tax Assessment Act and is not required to send out notices.

It will be interesting, therefore to see how this tangle will be straightened out by the higher courts.

WEDDING

RAMMAGE—MARTIN

The residence of Mrs. Martin, Second avenue, Youngstown, Alta was the scene of a quiet but fashionable wedding on Wednesday, Sept. 29th, when her daughter, Helen Ann, became the wife of Harry Edward Rammage, druggist, of Youngstown.

The ceremony was performed by the Rev. J. H. Douglas, the bride, who was attended by her sister, Mrs. R. W. Ure, Victoria, B.C., was given away by her brother, Mr. J. C. Martin, and looked very pretty in a gown of white satin and lace overdress. Her net veil was quaintly arranged in a cap effect, with orange blossoms, pearls, she carried a

Chinook Breezes

Plenty of dogs in town these days.

The heavy rain last week has delayed threshing operations for some few days.

The new elevator is now taking in grain. See ad. in another column.

Mrs. Theodore Lensegraf of Cereal is visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. H. T. Lensegraf.

Although "dog days" are over, isn't saying that dogs are less plentiful in Chinook.

The weather the last one or two has been a reminder of the approach of winter.

Mrs. Smith of Vancouver is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Shabino, and, incidentally, to see her father's bumping crop.

Mrs. A. R. Osterberg of Rearville, who has been visiting friends in Rosetown the past month, returned to her home last week.

Mr. L. S. Dawson, who has sold his Ford car to Mr. Jack of Cereal, has purchased a very fine Overland.

On page 4 will be found an article on the important subject of the proper method of stacking grain.

Mrs. T. O. Stephenson and family, who have been visiting her mother at Excell the past summer, returned home last week end.

The new Rumley threshing outfit ordered last week by Mr. R. Clarke Fraser, representing a syndicate at Rollinson, was unloaded here on Monday. That's pretty quick work.

shower bouquet of white roses and smilax. The matron of honor was gowned in blue satin with touches of pink and carried a bouquet of pink carnations and white roses.

The ceremony was performed under an arch of white ribbon and smilax, banked with flowers, and the bridal march was played by Miss Margaret Goodland, Calgary, who wore a gown of pink silk crepe with touches of black velvet and a black hat. The groom was supported by Dr. W. W. Cross of Youngstown.

After the service a buffet lunch was served, the toast to the bridegroom being proposed by Lieut. Col. W. W. Naismith of Calgary, who has lately returned from the front.

The happy couple left for Calgary and other western points and on their return will reside on Second avenue, Youngstown. The bride is the youngest daughter of the late Col. M. Martin of Chatham, Ont.

"Lined Up" For Sport

Remington-UMC
Repeating Rifles

You're ready for emergencies with a Remington-UMC Repeating Rifle. Six to 16 shots—with rapid and accuracy that only World-Standard Arms can insure. Clean cut lines—perfect balance—light weight—and rapid action are the outstanding features of Remington-UMC Rifles.

Metallic Cartridges

Remington-UMC Metallics in every calibre—for all sporting and military uses. Every cartridge gauged in the Arm for which it's made. Use them—for a better day's sport.

"Straight Shooting Tips" and our Catalog FREE on request.

Remington Arms-Union Metallic Cartridge Co.

(Contractors to the British Imperial and Canadian Governments)

WINDSOR, ONT.

London, Eng.

New York, U.S.A.



Scarcity of Butter

Canadian Exporters Have Chance to Make Profitable Deals, Says Trade Commissioner Ross

"Never before has there been such a scarcity of butter in Australia," writes J. H. Ross, the Canadian trade commissioner at Melbourne, in a letter to the trade and commerce department, pointing out the chances there are for Canadian exporters.

The export of butter from New Zealand is prohibited, and Japan, and large shipments of Canadian butter from Vancouver, and American butter from San Francisco, have been profitable to the importers. The wholesale price for prime butter in Melbourne is now 48 cents per pound—an unprecedented value—and supplies are limited.

Both the mail and cargo steamers from Vancouver, and the cargo steamers from St. John, have recently arrived at Australian ports with full cargoes, and, as a matter of interest, much more cargo of Canadian origin is offering than the steamers can accommodate, and some instances bulky goods have of necessity been diverted from the regular shipping lines to sailing vessels landing at New York.

Miller's Worm Powders will not only expel worms from the system, but will induce healthy conditions of the system which worms can not thrive. Worms keep a child in a continual state of restlessness and pain, and there can be no comfort for the little one until the cause of suffering be removed, which can be easily done by the use of this medicine, which there is nothing more effective.

The Banker-Farmer Get-Together "If any two men go hand in hand, and play a large part in the matter of good times, they are the farmer and the banker," said B. F. Harris of Illinois, at the recent Banker-Farmer conference at Chicago. Throughout the United States bankers are making a resolute effort to examine farming through the lens of a microscope instead of through the wrong end of a telescope.

Barton W. Currie went to this Bank-Farmer conference and learned a lot of things about the bankers' efforts to come to a better understanding with the farmers. "Our primary purpose is to educate the banker, not the farmer," said one delegate.

PERSONALS.

Ontario Women.

Chatham, Ont.—"Some time ago I had a general breakdown. It terminated in a nervous breakdown. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription was recommended to me by a friend who used it and received much benefit. I began taking it and in six months I was completely cured of my ailment. I have never had any return of same. I can recommend this medicine as being good, if one will give it a fair trial."—Mrs. John Ackerly, 67 Edgar St., Chatham, Ont.

At the first symptoms of any derangement at any period of life the one's reliable remedy is Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. Thousands of women in Canada have taken it with unfailing success.

Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is a true friend to women in times of trial. For headache, backache, hot flashes, mental depression, dizziness, fainting spells, lassitude, nervousness, the woman should never fail to take this tried and true woman's medicine.

Prepared from nature's roots and herbs, it contains no alcohol or narcotic, nor any harmful ingredient. In either tablet or liquid form. Write Dr. J. C. Pierce, Invalids' Hotel, Buffalo, N. Y., to-day for free medical advice.

Setting Fence Posts

Decay First Begins at Ground Line—Larger End to Be Placed Down

The Scientific American says: It is a very common belief among farmers that a post will last longer if set in the ground the reverse of the way it grew in the tree; in other words, with the butt end up. Accordingly, one sees many posts especially end and gate posts, with the small end down. The supposition is that sap in a tree is always ascending or at least that it is easier for the sap to go up than down. Consequently it is argued, turning a post upside down tends to prevent the rise of water, helps to keep the wood dry, and therefore renders it less liable to decay. As a matter of fact, sap or water can flow in either direction with equal facility and the popular notion to the contrary is incorrect.

Careful experiments on the relative durability of post timbers have been made at the Ohio agricultural experiment station and the above question considered. One fence post in particular contained 156 black knots, of which 105 were set with the top up and 51 with the top end down and 21 did not show in that position. They were set. At the end of 20 years 29 posts of 15 per cent. were decayed. Of this number, 16 were top up, 13 top down and 9 undetermined. In other words, one-third of those set top down rotted off, as compared with only a little over one-sixth of those set top up. From this and numerous other observations the conclusion was reached "that there is no difference which end is put in the ground, except that the sounder or larger end should have the preference."

The decay of a post is mostly at the ground line, since it is there that the conditions are so apt to moisture are most favorable to the development of rot, causing fungi. Other things being equal, the larger the post the longer it will last. Inverting a post often means putting the rot in the middle of the post, and this is done the time required to rot off is less than where the big end is at the ground line. The larger the post the larger should go into the ground. If one end is defective it should be up. The smaller end of the post should be put in the ground, and the larger end should be above the ground line.

Giants in the Garden of Eden

A story of how the 2nd Dorsetshire regiment captured a giant in the Persian Gulf is told in a letter received by Mrs. Woolf, of Church Knowle (Dorset, Eng.), from her son, whose death from malaria has since been reported on the hospital ship Madras. "I don't think I have told you where we are in this country, as, of course, I am not allowed to, but we are really at present in the Garden of Eden. All you can see for miles and miles are date trees, which run about a mile inland, and when we have to march in the night, for thousands of miles, which is now covered with water for several miles. We had to march five miles the other day, and the water was up round our waists. . . . Four days the battle lasted. It was all the best of the Turkish army; and the prisoners we captured told us they were all picked men. You also heard that the British were big, smart men they are; 6 ft. 3 in. was the shortest man I saw. . . . It was when the British were in the Stamboul Guards. But still, with all their best men, they could not get the best of the English, and they were killed. Our regiment is pretty well done up after the last battle. We have all been busy in the thick of it from the signal on."

Machine-Made Pies

The first machine made pie for making pies is operated by a foreman and six assistants, and will turn out 1,500 pies an hour. The machine is provided with eleven molding, which move around an oval table or platform. Two crust rollers, one for the lower and the other for the upper crust; a set of four automatic moistening brushes, and a pie trimmer wheel. The operators of the machine place the crusts, fill the pies and remove them from the table when the operation of moistening and trimming has been automatically accomplished.

Tourists in Rockies

Banff and Lake Louise Attracted Unusual Number of Americans

Back in Montreal from the west, Mr. J. M. Gibson, general publicity agent of the C.P.R., has an inspiring story to tell of the tourist traffic in the C.P.R. resorts in the Rockies and the phenomenal drop in the prairie provinces.

"Only those who have paid a visit this summer to Banff and Lake Louise," he says, "can realize what this unprecedented flood of American tourists means to Canada. Many of them have come in spite of all sorts of reports that they would be subject to annoying treatment at the frontier and even at the risk of conscription. They are departing gratified at the courtesy they have experienced from government officials and impressed by the service and comfort which they have met with all along the line of the C.P.R. As for the scenery between Vancouver and Calgary, they are unanimous in saying that nothing in all their travels in America or Europe can equal this amazing train ride."

"Many whom I talked to confessed that their visit to Canada had converted them from indifference to a genuine sympathy with the cause of the Allies. They had read Canadian papers on the lines and in the hotels they had met and learned to like Canadian people and Canadian ways and they had felt the brotherly affection for the fine fellows they saw in khaki uniform wherever they went. This tour of the Canadian Rockies will mean at least fifty thousand new real friends for Canada in the United States."

"The visitors this year include many leaders of American society, members of the old families of Boston, Philadelphia and New York, and prominent merchants, lawyers and politicians from the Middle West. Claude Adams, the actress, spent a month at Lake Louise, and the golf course at Banff is now a recognized social rendezvous."

"In spite of the vast expenditures made by the C.P.R. on the mountain hotels and the luxuries of trains during the past three years in anticipation of this year's travel, the result shows that not one cent too much has been spent, for both hotels and trains have been taxed to capacity. At Lake Louise on several evenings over 2,000 diners have been served. The close co-operation between the train and hotel service enabled every traveler, however little forethought he had taken in the way of advance reservations, to find a comfortable bed, as for the dining service, there was not one man who did not take his last of the C.P.R. The new deluxe blended menu seemed to catch the fancy of the American tourist and excited much favorable comment."

Mr. Gibson travelled over two new branch lines operated by the C.P.R. in British Columbia, the Kettle Valley Railway between Penticton and Midway and the Kootenay Central Railway between the Crow's Nest Inn and the C.P.R. main line at Golden. The scenery along both lines is exceptionally beautiful and yet entirely different from that of the main line, so that as alternative routes they should seem become popular. Considerable settlement has taken place in the construction of these lines, which both serve districts well suited for farming and fruit growing. The Kettle Valley Railway will make accessible a section of the C.P.R. which Mr. Gibson's opinion is that the future of the country is lamentable. Do we like our leverage better than our country? The money is completely wasted, its expenditure resulting merely in the gratification of an appetite. The government gets a certain tax from the manufacture and sale of liquor, and this is often advanced as an economic argument, but the remainder of the cost is purely a drain on the resources of the individual, and thus also the nation, without any useful return to either.

Would not the present be an auspicious time for a movement to impress upon all the advantages from a personal and a patriotic standpoint, in abstaining from liquor? The sheer waste of money in Canada in the purchase and consumption of liquor, to say nothing of the numerous deleterious effects, at a time when every good citizen should be straining every nerve to save money for the country is lamentable. Do we like our leverage better than our country? The money is completely wasted, its expenditure resulting merely in the gratification of an appetite. The government gets a certain tax from the manufacture and sale of liquor, and this is often advanced as an economic argument, but the remainder of the cost is purely a drain on the resources of the individual, and thus also the nation, without any useful return to either.

Childhood Dangers

No symptoms that indicate any of the ailments of childhood should be allowed to pass without prompt attention. The child who is soon become a serious one and perhaps a little life passes out. If Baby's Own Tablets are kept in the house minor troubles can be promptly cured and serious ones averted. The Tablets can be given to the newborn babe as well as the growing child. Thousands of mothers use no other medicine for their little ones. They are sent by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Life

To a preacher, life's a sermon.
To a joker, life's a jest;
To the miser, life is money.
To the lover, life is rest.
To the lawyer, life's a trial.
To the politician, life is a game.
To the doctor, life's a patient.
Who needs treatment right along.

To the soldier, life's a battle.
To the teacher, life's a school.
Life's a good thing to the grafter.
It's a failure to the fool.
To the man upon the engine
Life's long and heavy grade;
It's a gamble to the gambler.
To the merchant, life is trade.

Life is but a long vacation
To the man who loves his work;
Life's an everlasting effort
To shun duty, to the shrink.

To the newsmen, it's a story.
To the typist, it's a slug;
To the devil, it's a wash-up.
To the foreman, it's a drag.

"Today, for the first time, I was really delighted to hear my neighbor's voice," remarked the observer in Musical America. "Listening to it I suppose I should say, I heard the installment man taking it away."

No Cure Guaranteed
More Corus

Never known to fail, really cures many cases in 24 hours. Is suitable for all ailments; takes the sting right out of any remedy so quick, reliable and sure as Putnam's Painless Corn Extractor. Sold everywhere—25¢ per bottle.

A new electric fan to be placed in a window to ventilate a room can be regulated to supply any amount of air desired and throw its current in any direction.

NATURE'S CREATION

A TREATMENT FOR TUBERCULOSIS

If you are visiting Toronto, or live here, you are welcome to come to our offices and read scores of original testimonials from reputable men and women who have used this treatment. If you cannot come we will send Booklet containing Sworn Testimony from those who have been helped and benefited.

NATURE'S CREATION COMPANY

OF CANADA, LIMITED

Suite 14, Cosgrave Building, 163 Yonge Street, TORONTO, CANADA.

Conserve Resources

Conservation of All Our Resources of Vital Necessity During War Times

Sir Edward Carson in his stirring manifesto on the first year of the war from the British viewpoint says that much better prepared to continue the struggle will continue, but that the allies will agree to pause until all their demands are satisfied. That is the situation in plain language. The only thing that can bring about peace without the attainment of the object each country is fighting for is exhaustion, or a decisive battle. The character of the warfare and the employment of such vast numbers of troops preclude the possibility of a long drawn out campaign. The struggle may, and will, be marked by many great individual conflicts, but the chief factor will be the endurance of the belligerents; the nation, or combination of nations, with the superior staying power will emerge victorious.

It is up to us all to aid in the result by every possible conservation of our resources. The Germans have eliminated waste, and are thereby that much better prepared to continue the struggle; without this genius for organizing the Amstro-Germans forces could hardly be in a desperate position in all likelihood.

There are countless ways wherein we might profitably emulate the enemy. The matter of alcoholic consumption is one of these. It is undeniable that money is spent, for liquor ordinarily brings no return of usefulness to the consumer or purchaser, and far as concerns the consumer, the money is completely wasted, its expenditure resulting merely in the gratification of an appetite. The government gets a certain tax from the manufacture and sale of liquor, and this is often advanced as an economic argument, but the remainder of the cost is purely a drain on the resources of the individual, and thus also the nation, without any useful return to either.

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A new electric fan to be placed in a window to ventilate a room can be regulated to supply any amount of air desired and throw its current in any direction.



Little Miss MAIDEN CANADA. It's what's inside the cup that counts.

Perfection COCOA

ONTARIO VETERINARY COLLEGE

110 UNIVERSITY AVE. TORONTO, CANADA Under the control of the Department of Agriculture of Ontario. COLLEGE RE-OPENS FRIDAY, 1ST OCTOBER, 1915. CALENDAR "H" SENT ON APPLICATION. E. A. A. GRANGE, V.S., M.Sc., Principal.

WINNIPEG GRAIN EXCHANGE

Licensed and Bonded Peasants' DIRECTORY Over 15,000 Farmer Shareholders are behind you when you grow your grain on self on track to THE GRAIN GROWERS GRAIN CO., LTD., 100 McDermott, Winnipeg, 100 Douglas Block, Calgary.

AUTOMOBILE DEALERS' DIRECTORY

THE DODGE BROS. MOTOR CAR COMPANY, Ltd. CADILLAC MOTOR SALES CO., LTD. Distributors for Manitoba and Saskatchewan. Send for descriptive literature. Some territory still open for local agency.

Excellent Transportation Arrangements

The Canadian War contingent association, of which Sir George Perceval, Canadian high commissioner, is president, and Mr. J. M. Colmer, C.M.G., honorary secretary, in a communication to Lieut-Col. Birdwhistell, honorary secretary of the national relief committee, states that the association is working in the closest co-operation with officers commanding the units of the contingents at the front and at home, and also with the military forwarding officers, both in the United Kingdom and the overseas bases. Excellent arrangements have been made with the British authorities for transportation of extra comforts which the association is sending to the front for the use of the Canadian troops.

When I came out of church on Sunday I found my horse fast asleep in the shed. Why, he couldn't hear the sermon there, could he?

Two Wheat Heads on Single Stalk

North Dakota has the queerest as well as perhaps the largest grain crop ever raised in any country of like area. In the southern corner of the state there are whole fields in which there are two heads to the stalk. Farmers who came to North Dakota from Indiana, Illinois, and Iowa are unable to find fault for the growth, except that it is a freak of nature resulting from exceptionally fine growing weather following a rainy period. They say that they never knew of such a growth in the states in which they formerly lived. Pioneer North Dakotans say the thing is new to them, too.

The double heads, in practically all cases, are full size. In some instances the double growth will mean almost double the ordinary crop, which would greatly increase the 115,200,000 bushel government wheat estimate for the state, a yield that sets a new record.

Minard's Liniment for sale every where.

"Do you see that strong, healthy looking man over there?" "I was just admiring his physique." "The doctors gave him up years ago." "You surprise me." "They say that they never knew of anything out of him."

Lady—These strawberries are quite green. Peddler—Well, ma'am, they're just from the country.

Piles

That Dr. Chase's Ointment actually cures even the worst cases of itching, bleeding and protruding piles we know for a certainty, because of experience with thousands of cases. To prove this to you we shall send you a sample box free, if you enclose a two-cent stamp to pay postage, and mention this paper.

Edmunds, Bates & Co., Limited, Toronto.

Dr. Chase's Ointment

Farmers are Advised to Stack Grain

The Wrong and the Right Way to do it.

Some two or three weeks ago the Saskatchewan department of agriculture strongly urged all in the heavy or later crop districts who were not engaged in stook threshing, to stack as an additional means of saving this fine crop before winter sets in. In the department's crop reports many have signified their intention of doing this just as soon as the recent bad weather clears up. As later rains may occur after stacks are up, the department submits the following remarks on stacking grain:

The primary object in stacking grain is to prevent it from climatic exposure and consequent loss. If this is not accomplished, grain might better and more safely be left in a good stook than assembled with much labor into a leaky badly built stack. As regularly as the harvest comes around our agricultural press devotes a goodly share of useful space to the giving timely directions about stacking, but very few appear to much heed to these.

The building of rain-proof stacks is not a strong feature of our western agriculture, and yet with our long, straight clean straw and sheaves it is one of the simplest tasks on the farm. The size, shape and location of stacks may be left to the individual choice, but in the slant of the individual sheaves and straw from the centre downwards, towards the centre of the stack than from defective tops.

HOW NOT TO STACK

The following is the best known way how not to build a grain stack. Start the foundation larger than necessary, and then begin to draw in the walls right from the ground. Pack tightly all the sheaves in the two outer rows, tramping carefully on each sheaf as it is laid, not forgetting to toss the centre full of loose sheaves and litter. Continue the drawing in process gradually until a good high top is secured. If the fall is rainy, such a stack will leak like a sieve and be wet to the centre and bottom. But why? Because with a firmly built outside or wall, with a loosely built centre and a high heavy top, such a stack is bound to settle hollow-headed with every individual

straw conducting the water downward towards the centre.

THE CORRECT METHOD

All experienced stackers have found the following to be the best and easiest way to build a waterproof stack. Start the foundation (beginning with the stook in the centre) smaller than the eaves are expected to be. After building up the wall perpendicularly for about four or five feet, begin to swell or let out the wall slightly and continue thus till the body is almost complete and ready to top. Build the entire stack with a fork and never tramp on the two outside rows of sheaves. This will necessitate the builder walking in, tramping on and settling the centre into which an extra row of sheaves will have to be placed frequently to keep the stack level. One is usually enjoined to keep the centre of the stack high when building, but with a high centre, the walls let out and using slippery wheat sheaves, an inexperienced stacker and even an old hand sometimes finds difficulty in keeping his walls from bagging out. When the walls are laid loosely as described and the centre firm, the stack may be built level and much more easily and when completed will quickly settle to the proper shape with the walls drooping outwards and downwards to the centre high. Before starting to top off, the heart of the stack should be well filled so as to give all sheaves a slant outwards and downwards, somewhat resembling shingles on a roof. There is no need to put a very high top on a stack, as it is the slant of the sheaves rather than the height of the top that enables a stack to shed water. A stack built as described would withstand the wettest known season and be as dry as shot when threshed. Indeed it would keep for years if the foundation were dry.

There are many other details about successful stacking that can be acquired by experience alone. Indeed one learns to stack only by stacking.

The Boyhood Friend.

Before he was elected to be the chief executive of the Old Dominion Governor Montague of Virginia met an old classmate on the train. They had not met for years. Mr. Montague was a candidate for governor and the other a plain country lawyer with a small income. "What can I do for you when I'm governor?" said the candidate as he put his arm around his friend. "What can I do for you, old boy?" "Just what you have done now," quietly replied the lawyer. "Why, what's that?" said the other. "Simply put your arm around me and call me 'old boy.' That's all I want," was the reply of the true friend of boyhood days.

DRY GOODS

Fall and Winter Caps
Fur Coats
Stanfield's Underwear just arrived
We carry the famous Hudson Bay
H.B.K. Brand Gloves
King of the Road Overalls
Sheep-lined Coats, all prices
Mackinaw Coats, new style, prices
right. Sweaters.
We take your order for
20th Century Clothing and
House of Hobberlin Clothing

GROCERIES!

Fresh and Clean
Special terms to threshers.
Prompt attention
Let us fill your orders

Possitively the last shipment

We pay for Butter 30c Eggs 30c

Brigginshaw's

Passenger Train going to Calgary and stations West, leaves Chinook at 4:23 a.m.
Mixed going West on Monday, Wednesday, and Friday 1:35 p.m.
Passenger Train going to Saskatoon and stations East, leaves Chinook at 2:24 a.m.
Mixed going East on Tuesday, Thursday, Saturday 11:45 a.m.

CHINOOK MARKETS

Wheat, No. 1	\$0 73
" No. 2	70
" No. 3	65
Oats, No. 2, Canada West	26
Barley	38
Flax	1 33
Corn	-
Live Hogs	6 50
Eggs	30
Butter	30

Local Post Office Information

Mail from West arrives at 2:24 a.m.
" East " 4:31
Mail closes for both east and west at 6:45 p.m. sharp.
Mails open at 9 a.m., or as soon as same is ascertained.
Mail for Kinnmundy, Big Stone, Heathdale and Collholme at 7:30 a.m. Mondays and Thursdays.
Mails leave these places at 7:30 a.m. Tuesdays and Fridays, arriving at Chinook the same days at 5:30 p.m.

Mail for Big Spring, Rearville, Chillmark leaves on Wednesday at 7:30 a.m.
Mail from these places arrive at Chinook on Tuesday at 5:30 p.m.

C. TOOTH

ALL KINDS OF

TAILORING

Dry Cleaning,
Pressing and Repairing
of Ladies' and Gents' Clothing
a specialty

Marcy Block,

CHINOOK

Notice of Impoundment

The Rural Municipality of
Collholme, No. 243

NOTICE is hereby given that under section 210 of the Rural Municipality Act, and of By-Law No. 5 of the R. M. of Collholme, No. 243.

One Grey Mare, between 8 and 9 years, weight about 1000 and 1200, brand the shape of a Flask on left shoulder,

was impounded in the pound kept by the undersigned, w. half sec. 23-27-8, on Monday, the 20th day of September A.D. 1915.

D. B. Lucas,

Found Keeper

Collholme P.O.

Miss Florence L. White

Certificated at Trinity College,
London, England

Will be in Chinook every Tuesday to give Lessons in

Piano, Organ, Violin, Mandolin,
Banto and Singing

Open for Engagements as Pianist at
Concerts and Dances.

For terms and further particulars
apply to Miss White, c/o of Mrs.
J. A. Waterhouse, Cereal.

For Sale or Rent

Listings under this head are advertised free. Send in yours, perhaps we can find you a buyer or renter.

For Sale

Half section, 9 miles from town, 3 miles from a school and church, 48 acres broken and fenced, house 12x20, stable, fine well of water

For Rent

Half (or part) section, crop payment, 24 miles from town, 106 acres broken and cropped, all kind of good water

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS

CHINOOK LODGE, No. 46, meets on the First and Third Thursdays of every month in their Castle Hall, Arm's Block, Chinook.

Visiting members are cordially invited to attend.

L. S. Dawson, C.C.
L. Tosh, K.R. & S.

Watch Out for

Western Canada Flour

Mills Co.'s

Announcement

The Musical Eckardts!

I.O.O.F. HALL, CHINOOK

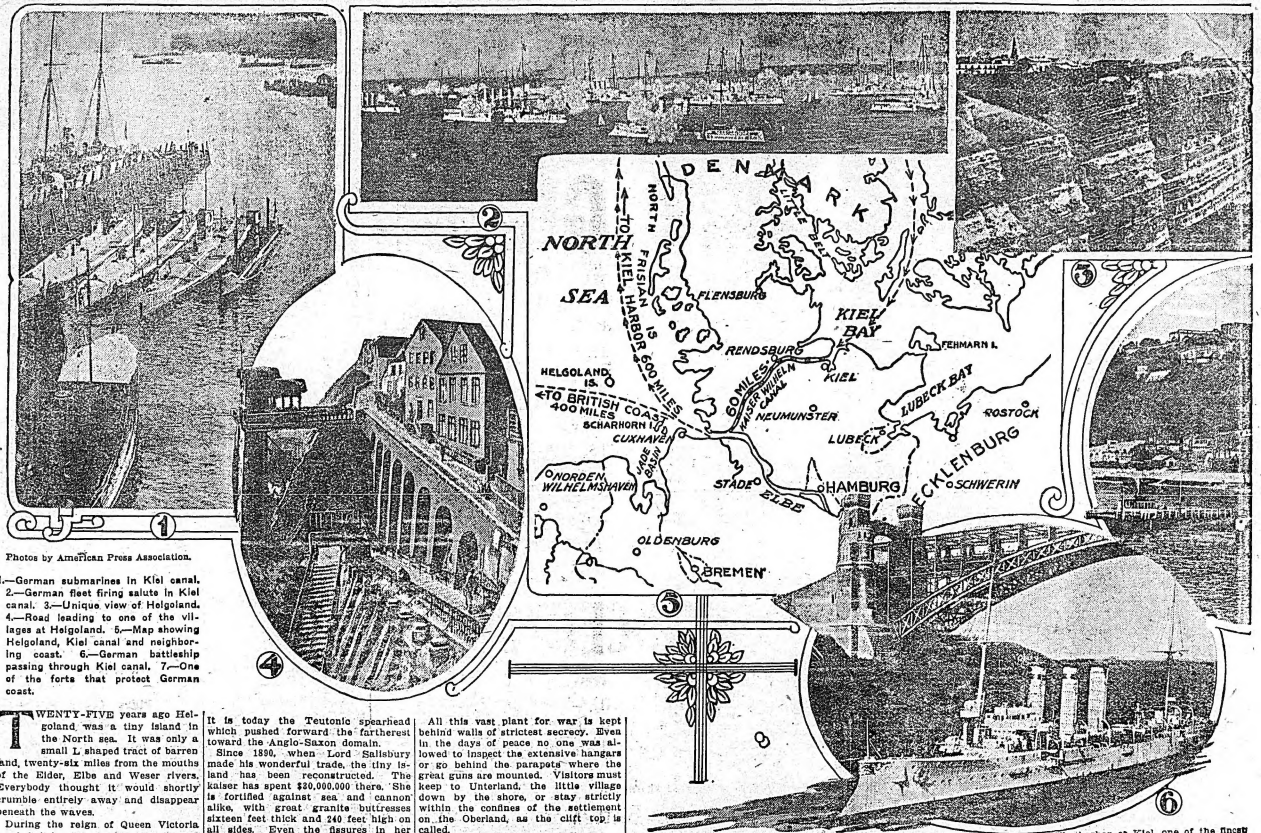
Saturday, October 23rd

Prices, 25c & 50c. Reserved 75c

Plan at Miller's Store

Under auspices of Chinook Womens' Institute

COAST PROTECTED BY HELGOLAND AND THE KIEL CANAL



Photos by American Press Association.

1.—German submarines in Kiel canal. 2.—German fleet firing salute in Kiel canal. 3.—Unique view of Helgoland. 4.—Road leading to one of the villages at Helgoland. 5.—Map showing Helgoland, Kiel canal and neighboring coast. 6.—German battleship passing through Kiel canal. 7.—One of the forts that protect German coast.

IT IS TWENTY-FIVE years ago Helgoland was a tiny island in the North sea. It was only a small L-shaped tract of barren land, twenty-six miles from the mouths of the Elbe and Weser rivers. Everybody thought it would shortly crumble entirely away and disappear beneath the waves.

During the reign of Queen Victoria Lord Salisbury was premier of England. A very shrewd diplomat was Lord Salisbury. He traded this barren island for a huge tract of jungle and swamp lands on the Zanzibar coast of East Africa. His diplomacy was praised all over the world, and everybody said Germany had been "stung" in the bargain.

Had she? See what has happened. This trade has saved the German navy and probably the German coast since the outbreak of the war. It has rendered Great Britain's larger navy absolutely powerless to force a fight with the Kaiser's smaller fleet. It is now the Gibraltar of the North sea. The great guns guard the entrance to the German harbors, and the fleet is safe. England can't send a warship within twenty miles of Helgoland; she knows it and hasn't tried.

Will Never Crumble Away.

Helgoland will never crumble away.

It is today the Teutonic spearhead which pushed forward the farthest toward the Anglo-Saxon domain. Since 1890, when Lord Salisbury made his wonderful trade, the tiny island has been reconstructed. The Kaiser has spent \$20,000,000 there. She is fortified against sea and cannon alike, with great granite buttresses sixteen feet thick and 140 feet high on all sides. Even the fissures in her cliffs have been filled up and bound together forever with concrete—thousands of tons. Today the little one-time crumbling island is incased within a cemented belt of armor—fortified with \$7,500,000 worth of guns. And right here in the open sea is the Kaiser's advanced naval and aeroplane base, with its east coast a forty-eight fathom roadstead which can hold the entire German fleet in safety and 100 miles nearer England than they are at home. Millions of rounds of ammunition. Helgoland's magazines contain millions of rounds of ammunition. Mines, torpedoes, aerial bombs and submarines are there in abundance. Its huge garrison is heavily provisioned for a siege of years. From the armored casemates peer Bertha Krupp's heaviest guns, which can sweep the sea for twenty miles. It would take all the navies in the world to hammer them down.

All this vast plant for war is kept behind walls of strictest secrecy. Even in the days of peace no one was allowed to inspect the extensive hangars or so behind the parapets where the great guns are mounted. Visitors must keep to Unterland, the little village down by the shore, or stay strictly within the confines of the settlement on the Oberland, as the cliff top is called.

And such is England's sorest spot today. But this is not all.

The Kiel Canal Valuable.

In June, 1914, the Kaiser opened the Kaiser Wilhelm canal, commonly known as the Kiel canal. This waterway joins Kiel, a strong naval port with the mouth of the Elbe river, near which lies Wilhelmshaven, the headquarters of the German navy. Of primary importance to German strategy at the present juncture is this canal, at whose Baltic sea entrance is situated, on a magnificent harbor, the strongly fortified naval base at Kiel. By means of the canal the German Baltic fleet can, as it is reported to have done, quickly go to the assistance of the German high sea fleet, stationed at the North sea, or, if the occasion should arise, it offers a safe retreat for the Kaiser's navy. The canal, which is in the Prussian province of Schleswig-Holstein, almost

at the foot of the Jutland peninsula, begins at the mouth of the Elbe river, near the town of Brunsbuttel; thence it follows a course northeast to Grunhals, from there east to Brogstedt, and finally southeast, following most of the way the old Elbe canal, built in 1787 by King Christian VII. of Denmark. The eastern entrance to the canal is at Wilk, in the harbor of Kiel, about two miles from that city. The length of the canal is 58.5 kilometers, or a little more than thirty miles.

Before the recent work of broadening and deepening Kiel canal was begun its dimensions were approximately: Depth 20 feet, width at bottom 70 feet, width at top 220 feet. At night it is lighted by electricity. To make the passage of the canal require for an ordinary steamer about nine hours.

Although provided with locks to neu-

tralize the tidal changes, the canal crosses the peninsula at sea level. The locks are operated by hydraulic power. At the Brunsbuttel end two formidable miles are built into the waters of the Elbe, with lighthouses at its extremities. In the whole length of the canal there are seven turning out places, used only in the passage of exceptionally large warships. Four distinct railway lines cross the canal at different points. One of these, the imposing high level bridge at Levensau, carries road and railway over the canal in an arch of 430 foot span, 130 feet above the level of the water.

From Brunsbuttel to Rendsburg—more than half way to Kiel—the canal passes through a low and uninteresting moorland. Beyond that point the character of the country changes, and hills and beech forests and numerous little lakes make a pleasant setting. The journey through the canal, under the control of a pilot, is not allowed usually to exceed about five knots in speed. The canal is a so-called two ship canal, and without danger of collision. Not only can two of the largest merchant steamships pass one another, but two of the biggest battleships can do likewise.

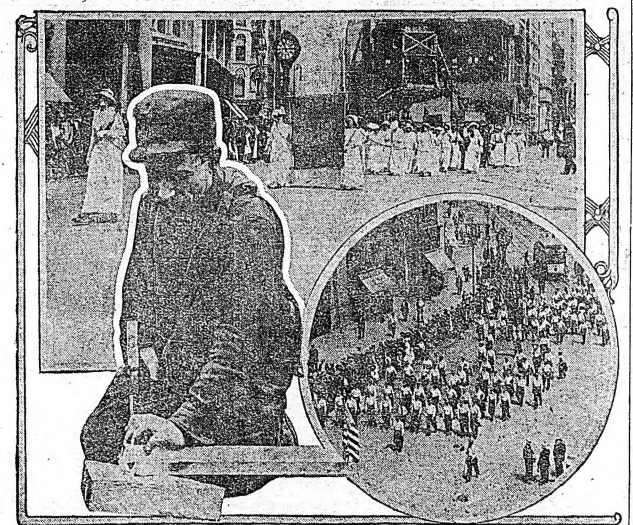
relation to Dockyards.

Its wartime value is increased by its relation to the dockyards and naval bases of the German coast. On one side it connects Wilhelmshaven, the base of the North sea fleet, with Kiel, the Baltic base, and Danzig, also a shipyard and base. In sixteen hours it is estimated the whole Baltic fleet can pass through the canal if necessary.

The canal did not prevent the engineering feats the building of the Panama canal presented. There were no high mountains to cross. The territory runs through low land. The biggest engineering feats were the building of railroad tunnels over the waterway to clear the masts of the big ships. These tunnels were so high that they had to make big loops to attain the needed altitude.

The sluices of the canal near Holtenau, the largest in the world. At the celebration in June, 1914, when the reconstructed canal was formally opened, the Kaiser took his position at Holtenau, the gateway of Kiel harbor. There a ribbon was stretched across the canal. The Kaiser's yacht steamed against the ribbon and broke it, thus opening the canal to commerce and to the warships of the German empire.

First Labor Day Parade in New York Was Held Thirty-three Years Ago



Photos by American Press Association.

Women parading in New York Labor day procession, a section of the men's column and a typical workman.

THIS year's Labor day parade in New York city marks the thirty-third anniversary of the first labor parade of the Central Labor union, which was held on Tuesday, Sept. 5, 1882. It will mark also the twenty-eighth anniversary of the celebration of the day as a legal holiday.

The necessities of the times in the early eighties compelled the organization of the Central Labor union. It had been made necessary by a disorganization of artisans, mechanics and labor-

ers, the result of the panic and Black Friday of six years before, and while the stock gambling elements which had caused the panic of 1873-4 had to a large extent recovered from the resulting disasters, all classes of labor were demoralized. Between 1874 and 1880 many attempts had been made to bring about understandings between the workers in the various trades and thus to stop the cut-throating in the matter of wages which prevailed among the men seeking work; they were all more or less failures. There was general

distrest," says William McCabe, grand marshal of the first Labor day parade held in New York City. "The opportunity to build a central organization to endeavor to better general wage and work conditions came about by accident. Michael Davitt, the Irish land agitator, had given notice that he would soon visit the United States in the interests of the Irish Land league. Several of us who coincided with Dr. Davitt in his land views came together for the purpose of devising a scheme to give a fitting reception. It

was suggested that the trade and labor organizations of the city and the workmen generally would have no quibbles about taking part in such a reception, and, as had been expected, the matter was generally agreed to, so that the reception to Mr. Davitt was given officially by the working people of the city.

"In order to hasten growth it was decided to declare for a labor holiday, at which a parade should be held to make a showing of how strong the labor organizations of New York city and vicinity were. I was not present at the meeting at which it was chosen grand marshal. I learned it the next day through the papers. Of course I was exceedingly flattered by the compliment paid me and jumped enthusiastically into the work of organizing the proposed parade. I may say here that I learned several years later why the honor had been thrust upon me. It was no personal tribute at all. A canvass of the delegates had developed that none of them was certain he could ride a horse; that perhaps I could because some one had heard me say that I had for a time carried the government mail between two certain points during my term of service as a soldier in the civil war.

"And so, started the first parade of the C. F. U.

"As we marched up Broadway we urged those on the sidewalks to join in. Many of them did so, but mainly the onlookers clapped.

"Many truckmen had their little jokes when they stopped their teams squarely in front of us. The four policemen in the lead made a show of compelling these men to remove their teams, but their orders were not taken seriously, and so the teams moved from our front deliberately. The drivers were a hodge-podge then, but now they are so thoroughly organized that they practically control everything that runs on wheels in this city and are able to obtain consideration of their demands as to hours and wages.

"Another class which sought to have fun at the expense of the paraders was the garment workers. As we passed up through the garment manufacturing district they crowded their shop windows and laughed and shouted and threw things at us. After we got past the truckmen and the garment workers we had little of what to complain.

"Nearly 4,000 men took part, but more than 40,000 tickets of admission were sold at the gates of the park before the close, which showed that the labor movement was stronger on the evening of the first Labor day than it had been in the morning."



Photos by American Press Association.

Senator Romulo S. Naon (right), ambassador from Argentina; Senator Eduardo Saenz Mujica, ambassador from Chile. Below, Senator Da Gama from Brazil.

WHERE AMHERST MAKE EXCELS



YOU CAN'T AFFORD IT

No, you can't afford to get your feet wet at this time of the year, and suffer cold, rheumatism, &c.

Get a Pair of Amherst Shoes that will keep out the wet. Amherst Shoes have a guarantee to give satisfaction. Notice the pointers in Amherst Shoes:

- Solid leather sole
- Solid leather heels
- Solid leather counter
- Double toe caps
- Wax sewn seams
- Good whole leather
- Best workmanship

See our sample Cut, Showing principle on which every Amherst Shoe is made.

Produce Prices:
Butter 30c, Eggs 30c
J. R. MILLER

Coal! Coal!

Why experiment when
Newcastle is Sure to Please?

Coal Oil, 30c per gal.



Grain Hauling Time

will soon be here

Carload of first class Wagons

will be here in a week's time
direct from the factory

Call and get your pick

MASSEY-HARRIS

M. J. HEWITT, Agent

Insurance of all kinds. Conveyancing

W. W. ISBISTER

General Blacksmith

Horse-shoeing and General Wood Work
Repairing.
Goulters and Discs Sharpened
Chinook, Alta.

E. S. JOHNSON

Provincial Licensed Auctioneer

Let me cry your sale when you have one. Price right
and satisfaction guaranteed.

CHINOOK, - ALTA



Chinook Lodge, No. 113,
meets every Monday at 8.00 p. m.
in Arms' hall, Chinook. Visiting
members are cordially invited.
Robt. Dobson, N. G.
M. J. Hewitt, R. S.

M. L. CHAPMAN

Chinook, Alta.

GENERAL DRAYING

All orders promptly attended
to
Office: Opp. Crown Lumber
yard

THE CHINOOK ADVANCE

Published every Thursday at
Chinook, Alta.

Subscription: \$1.00 per year, in advance; to the United States and
Old Country, \$1.50

Legal Advertising, 12 cents a line for the first
insertion and 8 cents a line each subsequent insertion.
Lost, Strayed, or Stolen Advs. 50 cents first insertion, 25 cents each subsequent insertion.

Special Notices in the local columns 10 cents per
line each insertion.

Transient advertisements to be paid for when
ordered.

Display advertisements 20 cents per column inch
per issue: 35 cents per column inch for a single insertion.

Changes of advertisement must reach this office
not later than Tuesday.

A. NICHOLSON,
Editor and Proprietor

LIFE!

LIFE is very short, be careful,
Or the time will glide away;
Ere we pause to realize it,
We will reach the Judgment Day.

Filled our lives with hate and scorning,
Filled with strife, 'o love or gold;
Filled sometimes with damning
pleasures,
And with vice and sin untold.

Filled with envy of our brother,
Little room have we for God;
Filled with worldly care or pleasure,
We forget where Jesus trod.

Longing for the heavenly mansions,
Working hard for fame or gold;
Thinking when this life is o'er,
We will easily reach the fold.

Knowing that our God has told us,
"Ye must love with all your heart,"
Daily sell we our possessions,
Bringing but the smallest part.

Daily saying we are Christians,
With our hearts all on this world;
Daily holding on to mammon,
With the flag of God unfurled.

Let us live the life God gave us,
In the great Redeemer's Name;
Let us love the weak and fallen,
Lift them from the depth of shame.

Love thy poor and sinful brother,
Love thy sister scorned and low;
Love's the stairway up to heaven,
Christ our Lord has told us so.

AN ADVANCE READER

Heathdale, October 4th, 1915.

DR. LACKNER, DENTIST,
will be at Chinook the 10th, 11th
and 12th of every month; and
Youngstown on 15th to end of
month.

Some 200 applications for cars
are on the order book at Chinook
—and threshing hardly started.

Mr. Dave Stewart has purchased
a very handsome "Overland"
car.

Mrs. F. Lake's sister is on the
briny ocean, on her way to
Chinook.

FARMERS!

I have a disc sharpener. Save
your horse flesh by having your
discs sharpened. I have also a
few plough shares of different
makes, which I am clearing out
at cost. Come in and see if there
is anything to fit your plough.
W. W. ISBISTER

WANTED

Work for men and teams hauling
grain. State quantity, distance and
price per bushel. Address,
R. W. ALDER, URE,
Chinook P.O., Alta.

CHURCH SERVICE

Sunday services in the
Church every Sunday evening, at
7.30. Sunday School at 11 a. m.
Rev. C. Eason, minister in charge

R. C. CHURCH: Rev. Fr. W. R.
Dargen—will say mass the first
Friday in each month in I.O.O.F.
hall, at 9 o'clock a. m.

SYNOPSIS OF CANADIAN NORTH- WEST LAND REGULATIONS

THE sole head of a family, or any male over 18
years old, may homestead a quarter section
of available Dominion land in Manitoba,
Saskatchewan or Alberta. Applicant must appear
in person at the Dominion Lands Agency or
Sub-Agency for the District. Entry by proxy may
be made at any Dominion Land Agency (but not
Sub-Agency), on certain conditions.

Duties—Six months' residence upon and cultivation
of the land in each of three years. A homesteader
may live within nine miles of his homestead
on a farm of at least 80 acres, on certain conditions.
A habitable house is required, except where residence
is performed in the vicinity.

In certain districts a homesteader in good standing
may pre-empt a quarter-section alongside his homestead.
Price \$3.00 per acre.

Duties—Six months residence in each of six years
after earning homestead patent; also 50 acres extra
cultivation. Pre-emption patent may be obtained as
soon as homestead patent, on certain conditions.
A settler who has exhausted his homestead
right may take a purchased homestead in certain
districts. Price \$100 per acre. Duties—Must reside
six months in each of three years, cultivate 50 acres
and erect a house worth \$300.00.

The area of cultivation is subject to reduction in
case of rough, scrubby or stony land. Live stock
may be substituted for cultivation under certain conditions.

W. W. CORY, C.M.G.
Deputy of the Minister of the Interior
N.B.—Unauthorized publication of this advertisement
will not be paid for.—64388

CLEARING OUT SALE

OF

John Deere Wagons Bissel Discs, Gang Plows

I have a few of the above in stock which
to Clear I am

SELLING OUT AT COST

Now is your chance as I am going out of the Farm
Implement business. Call and see me.

ISADORE DEMAN

FRED LAKE

Meat Market.....

Meats of the Choicest Quality always on hand

Plates, Flanks and Shoulders, 9c lb.

Other Cuts in proportion

Special Prices to Threshers

Cheapest Prices in Cured Meats.

Sausages, Vegetable, &c. Come in and see us.

Chinook

COAL! HARD LUMP and NUT COAL

We are agents for the celebrated

Midland Coal Co., Drumheller

None Better. Give it a trial

Demam Bros., Chinook

B. J. STEEN

Jeweller and Optician

Issuer of Marriage Licenses

YOUNGSTOWN, - - ALTA.

Watch and Jewelry Repairing

We have the agency for Chinook and district for the
above. Leave your Repair Work with us, which
will be promptly attended to

ADVANCE OFFICE

W. R. HAWKSHAW HARNESS MAKER

Repairing a specialty

Harness, horse collars, horse blankets, saddlery
hardware, summer dusters, fly nets, whips,
ventricle sweat pads, curry combs
and brushes, &c.

CHINOOK, - - ALTA.

New Acadia Hotel

Rates: \$2.50 a day

Special to Farmers: Meals, 35 cents

Chinook, Alta.

One of the Best Equipped Hotels in Alberta. Every
attention given to the catering of the travelling
public.

Full supply of the best brands of Liquors and Cigars
always on sale at the Bar

W. RINER,

PROPRIETOR

CHINOOK

LIVERY BARN and FEED STABLES

Stock left in our care have the best of attention.
Good Rigs and Horses. Ample Accommodation

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J.M. DAVIS

PROVINCIAL AUCTIONEER

Is prepared to conduct all kinds of
Auction Sales. Terms moderate

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Dates can be made at this office